This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

GRAD
JK
1759
.H43
1916

Patriotic Essays

A 1,017,779

By ELROY HEADLEY

PRESENTED BY
THE AUTHOR

JK
1759
.H43
1916

Elroy Hradley

PATRIOTIC ESSAYS

(SECOND EDITION)

BY

ELROY HEADLEY

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

1916

Copyrighted 1916
by
ELROY HEADLEY

PRINTED AND BOUND BY
THE ESSEX PRESS
NEWARK, N. J.

© 19 Ap 17 5 G.

Patriotic Essays

Dedicated to

"Business Goodwill"

Second Edition

Elroy Headley 10-30-16g
Reclassed 1-29-31 A1A

306701

"DEDICATION"

THE second edition of this little volume, published at the urgent request of many friends, attempts to portray some ideas of honest citizenship of this Republic.

The American spirit stands for the preservation of our Free Institutions, for the advancement of industry and commerce, and for the highest civilization the world has ever known. Yet we should not be overconfident, for every civilization has failed in some fundamental quality, which has wrought its disintegration, and left only its expression in literature by which to judge its strength and shortcomings. The time for the introduction of doctrines, and rules of conduct for administration, has passed but the work of solving many problems of our social, civil, and political organization is still in progress. Our national weakness or strength depends upon the public interest in the affairs of the day, and the necessity must be recognized of directing the efforts of all the people toward maintaining the personal thrift, industry, and righteous conduct of every citizen of the Republic.

To all who love Virtue, Liberty and Patriotism, this book is dedicated by the Author.

ELROY HEADLEY.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	11
"LIBERTY AND ORDER"	13
"OUR OWN"	18
INDEPENDENT AMERICA	19
REVERENCE TO THE FLAG	25
OUR SPIRIT OF LIBERTY	27
AMERICANS, AWAKE!	31
OLD GLORY	33
THE PRINCIPLES OF AMERICANISM	35
"THE VICTORY"	40
RELIGION	41
POLITICS	44
PROSPERITY, PREPAREDNESS AND PEACE	45
PUBLIC WELFARE	49
"GOOD-WILL"	51
HOLD FAST	54
OPPORTUNITY	55
THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC	57
"FAIR PLAY"	59
"WEALTH"	61
"SMOKE"	63
"PASSIONS"	65
"HOPE"	67
THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, THE BIBLE AND THE FLAG	69
"REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRAT"	73
RIGHT LIVING	77
"LIBERALITY"	80
THE QUALITY OF MERCY	81
TRUE EFFICIENCY	84
BROTHERHOOD	86
THE "SQUARE DEAL" ISSUE	89
"FREE INSTITUTIONS IN AMERICA"	92

INTRODUCTION

I AM more and more impressed with the need of "Business Good-will" in this Republic. When we consider that only one business enterprise out of ten meets success, admit that the man who enters upon an independent career has nerve, and the man who succeeds has both luck and ability. It is an element of patriotism to reverence the successful business men of America, and Our Nation must request and heed the advice and admonitions of men experienced in affairs. I do not confuse Producers with the hordes of money lenders and speculators, who consider it a business to prey upon business. The business men are the great Captains of Industry of America, the great Organizers and Common Carriers, the manufacturers, the farmers and Masters of Commercial activity. Let us extend to every such leader congratulations for business success, and never begrudge the reward for useful service.

"LIBERTY AND ORDER"

A CERTAIN old maid wrote upon her page of life, "A Bachelor is a Crank." "That a woman cannot turn," added the bachelor. There could be no better illustration of the short-sightedness of many reformers who demand the elements of Liberty without Order, or the elements of Order without Liberty. Unselfish, individual good-will between every man and his neighbor is the crying necessity of this age.

Eliminate the injustice that arises from statutory law, undiluted with common sense, mercy and reason. Today our public prosecutors attack an accused person for the glory of conviction, and the presumed criminal believes the minions of the law his mortal enemies. The old Chancery Court of England was supposed to have the power to overstep statutory law and do justice, but we have no longer any protection of this nature except where conscientious judges allow themselves to be ruled by considerations of probable cause

and effect, and of the greatest good to the greatest number, and other great fundamental principles of the common law of the land, which are often buried under piles of statutory enactments and worthless local decisions, which lawyers and barristers are able to use with equal applicability on either side of any legal question that may arise. The cry of "back to the land" for the people is not absurd, because all must live natural lives according to specific rules and regulations of nature. Also, it is not absurd to call the people back to common sense, goodwill toward all, humility and charity, that the old fundamental features of the common law of the land be emphasized and taught to the nation; that prosperity and peace may abound, and the objects of law shown to be to increase the personal efficiency of every citizen and never to destroy achievements, to ruin character, or to curtail industrial progress. Just as in the twinkling of an eye, the vandal, with the slash of a knife, can destroy a painting impossible of reproduction, and just as a great war can in a few years destroy the work of centuries, so the demands for Liberty without Order, or for Order

without Liberty, are equally destructive of enduring justice, for we need service tempered with charity toward all.

Peace has its perils more than war. Selfishness and the fear of arousing antagonism, by refusing to support controlled organized voting power, is the peril of democracy. Let the people rule in Liberty, but keep Liberty within rules of Order. The school children of today are the hope of our future national existence, and no nation divided against itself can stand. Every leader who sees these menaces to our home life, to our industrial life and to our national life, and refuses to strive to arouse public opinion to strike down such evils is a traitor to his country. The Supreme Court of the United States should be brought into closer contact with every State, and its decisions used as common law with equitable and charitable interpretation, to produce a much-needed general system of laws for interstate conduct and for the organization of business relationship, so that petty jealousies and local antagonisms may not entirely blot out the foundations of our republican institutions.

There is no double standard of morality, but, by systematic education, the sting of demoralizing influences can be drawn and tendencies of the citizenry toward luxury, waste, imprudence, sensationalism, idleness and unnatural tastes and relationships can be changed to a regard for impartial justice and charitable good-will.

Immorality as well as crime depends upon the intention and mental attitude of the general public or of the subject, so that what is in reality most beautiful and pure may be subverted to most demoralizing and debasing purposes. But to a pure mind all is pure, just as to a debased mind all is impure, which proves conclusively the value of symmetrical universal education for the active employment of every man and woman in some congenial and elevating sphere of activity.

It is error to oppose popular opinion by statutory laws, which for that very reason are unenforceable and pernicious. Judges are confused and criminals escape the law and lawyers win most surprising verdicts, because statutory laws oppose public opinion or vice versa,

which proves that the aim and purpose of all law should be to educate and train the public opinion of our citizenry toward industry, thrift and an understanding of the fundamental necessities of right and natural living. All that is more than this is confusion, menacing the community with humiliating restrictions against much-needed scientific and medical instruction, to mould mankind into more complete harmony with the laws of nature and of justice. Our Constitution guarantees to us the Right of Freedom both of opinion and of the expression of opinion, which is Liberty, but because of the separation of Liberty from Order by our leaders we, today, are face to face with most unwarrantable invasions of our civil liberty, which, as a free people, we can never permit or suffer to become incorporated into our Constitution. Let us then go back to the common law, and back to the true fundamental principles of Order and rebuild our Temple of Liberty upon these fundamental precepts and reconstruct our rules of conduct upon the foundations of Equality and Fraternity.

"OUR OWN"

IT IS the duty of Americans to support and assist every enterprise of America. The variety, beauty and good workmanship of our productions are not fully appreciated by our Citizenry. It means something to spend years in the Public Schools and Colleges and people everywhere must look to Men of American principles for the highest ideals and for the biggest and most valuable service. Don't discount American tradesmen for they are the best, and will give honest work. Don't discount American employers for they need honest employees and are entitled to have every employee take an interest in the business, and consider the welfare of his employer as his own. Let the dead past bury its dead and for the future look to The United States to lead the world. Put forward our best. Trust your future to Americans and you will make no mistake.

INDEPENDENT AMERICA

IN THESE days of the Evolution of Progress we are rapidly tearing down and abolishing antiquated laws and usages, to install Republican Institutions, and to safeguard Popular Rights. We are destroying intolerance, servitude, greed and lust for gold, working solely for the unity and well-being of the common people. Men of worth and men of action are coming forward in a great conflict, far more important than battles of nations where the object is to destroy human life and production, for in this conflict, the struggle is for the upbuilding of character, for the increase of opportunity, and for the preservation of the race.

Great men do not seek popular applause, for the hours of service are too few, and reason must check the illusions of position and power, when our Country calls to manly service. The foundations of our Republican Institutions must be preserved, we must

carefully entrench every gain, and secure ourselves from every form of surprise and reaction.

We see today new men arising in power, piling up uncounted millions, deriving profit from the panic of the people and the waste of foreign lands. The press of the nation fears to act or to express any opinion until some certain ray of light and knowledge pierces the clouds of confusion. But every problem proposed must be solved. Our Government must hold the respect of every citizen, and we must find for leaders men of knowledge and love of Liberty and Order, disinterested in personal profit, yet able to administer justice and to organize the contending forces of industrial progress under Government supervision, for never can we submit to power founded or sustained by corruption, crime, and evasion of Law. The objects of Government are to organize, to construct, to build up, aid, and regulate progress, yes, to criticise, reform, and improve existing institutions, but never to destroy those very organizations of law, order, and industry, which are the hope of our future resistance to foreign invasion of our rights and privileges.

No despotism or tyranny shall rule in America and tyranny is the danger from the power of wealth. Every man who can bind to his household the sweat and labor of other men, is to that extent a tyrant, whether he rule by love or whether his gold holds his subjects in unbroken bonds. The alternative of popular revolt, demagogism, is more savage and dangerous, so that it is most important that all the powerful organizations and combinations for popular objectives be controlled by educated men of wisdom and culture, that forces of destruction and anarchy shall never be loosed, but Law, Order, and Good-will to men prevail.

Unity and simplicity of plan are fundamental for every great project. The hope of preserving the great American Republic lies in the education of the people, rich and poor, bond and free, and in the useful employment of every citizen, so that none shall be forced or permitted to prey upon society. The objectives of Law must be educational and corrective, to make opportunity, and furnish a livelihood, for we can analyze every criminal as a degenerate, in which case he must be pitied and suitable institutions and care provided;

or as an outlaw, and outlawry arises from the lack of education, or from some subversion of education. Such affliction can be corrected, through change of environment and the substitution of service and nourishment for want and hatred of society. The misfortunes of our nation have sprung from the degeneracy of popular understanding, where some groups of men or sections of the country have stagnated while others have advanced and far outstripped them. In the conflict of human forces, intelligence, discipline, foresight, and science win, but most important is the ability, willingness and opportunity for every citizen to apply his labor, under educated, organized leadership, with trust and confidence in his superior officers. The time has come to insist upon confidence, good-will, and co-operation, and to banish the trouble-makers, who see only conspiracies and intrigues. Admit that Honor is due to Labor, and that Labor and Education are the two foundation pillars of our society.

Now then, of foremost importance is the Unity of Capital and Labor, that the feuds of wealth and poverty cease, and strikes and wars be relegated to

the annals of past history. Yes, a remedy must be found; men of thought and action, we call upon you to dodge this issue no longer, but bring forward and put into execution some reasonable methods of arbitration, and deal with your fellow Americans as brothers with brothers. Of equal importance is Education. Mere learning and book reading are nothing, but education is the science of right living and development of human Productive capacity. Every child is entitled to proper education as his birthright, and this government must to that extent overrule the claims of parents or any institution, to control childhood education, for our national life must be preserved, united in Truth, Virtue, Liberty and Patriotism. Problems of tremendous importance are presented today in the necessity for the immediate restraint upon emigration and the protection of the American workingman, so that Americans shall not be put out of business by foreign competition, but that our Common People may have living wages. This is the only way to preserve our Democracy from the perils of Oligarchy, for accumulated wealth must

be viewed as a menace to popular rule. The ancient policy of avoiding foreign alliances, and the Monroe Doctrine, of America for Americans, must be upheld. We cannot permit ourselves to become embroiled in any European controversy, although we may aid distressed peoples, and stand for fair play and righteousness.

All desirable fields of business operation must be kept free for competitive activity, and justice and Government protection are needed for the strong as well as for the weak. We must uphold Honor with Justice, temper our Charity with good-will and service to mankind, and educate our people to unity, thrift and Godliness, so that they see the light of truth, to organize and develop a Republican Government, of the People, by the People, and for the People.

REVERENCE TO THE FLAG

THE Flag of America stands for the Rights of men, to shelter the oppressed and to guarantee to every citizen Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.

Other Flags may have a glorious past, but the Stars and Stripes stands for a glorious future. It is the bud of promise for generations of men, fighting for freedom, for a living wage, and for opportunity, to advance the cause of humanity. When the Band plays "The Star Spangled Banner" stand with uncovered head, in reverence for the principles for which Our Flag stands, and whenever and wherever you come into the presence of the Flag, take off your hat, for our hopes of righting the wrongs of men are symbolized by our feelings as we Honor our National Emblem.

Returning travelers meet the flag with tears of joy, as they see again their own land, and the Emblem that is the banner of the people, and not the Insignia of Emperor or King. We can not too often renew in

the hearts of the youth of America their reverence for the Flag. In Public buildings, in Public schools, in Churches, upon highways, and in the Home, at all times, it is more than mere privilege, it is the Duty of every American, at every opportunity, to do Homage to "The Star Spangled Banner."

OUR SPIRIT OF LIBERTY

BEAUTIFUL, sublime, and expressing the most lofty conceptions of noble thought, the Spirit of Liberty has budded and flowered in America, in the grand principles of democracy that underlie the Constitution of our Republic, embracing freedom of the press and civic policy, freedom of speech and assembly, freedom of religion and conscience, and freedom of political life and individual conviction. These priceless jewels are now our heritage, and it is to defend, maintain, and preserve them that every true American will pledge his life, his fortune, and his sacred honor.

Our Puritan ancestors landed upon the barren and rocky New England Coast, upon an inhospitable, cold, and hostile shore, enduring such hardships that half their number perished the first Winter, and can we look upon that sacrifice with calm thoughtlessness, as we see them taking the oath, that as soon as one hundred families were banded together, they would found a

college, where their children would learn of the greater things of life and would found a nation for future generations.

During the Summer of 1776 the Continental Armies were driven by successive defeats from Long Island and New York across New Jersey, into Pennsylvania, where Christmas Day found them poorly armed, half starved, insufficiently clothed and provisioned, and in desperate straits, but their spirit was unconquered. With tattered rags for clothing, with kerchiefs and cloths tied around the feet for shoes and stockings, and leaving trails of flowing blood, that gallant army marched through a terrible storm of hail and sleet back to the conflict. On that awful night, when none but hardy, determined men could even endure the storm, through driving snow and cutting wind, they crossed the Delaware River in small rowboats, and their watchword was "Liberty or Death." Frosted feet, hands and noses were ignored, patriots died from the terrible voluntary exposure of that fearful night, and their frozen corpses littered up the line of march, but victory crowned the toil of that

valiant army. At Trenton they captured the Hessian troops with the greatly needed supply of provisions and arms, and new hope was instilled in the hearts of the Continental Armies, at this most critical period of the American Revolutionary War. Thus were laid the foundations of our free, non-sectarian public school system, the marvel of the age, the melting pot for all nations, amalgamating every race and creed into the free, liberty-loving American citizen, and promising to every individual absolute personal freedom. Thus were laid the foundations of religious Liberty and the open Bible, of the American spirit of fair play and good-will to all men, and of the free press, free speech, and free civic policy of our Nation.

But while the Puritans worshipped, their muskets were stacked, close at hand, loaded for warfare. The minute men of the Revolution, even while plowing the fields, were prepared to rush to arms, and General Washington prayed at Valley Forge, with his sword in his hand and the saddle upon his charger. Today we cannot afford to let our coasts be undefended, nor risk the invaluable heritage that is ours by reason of the

sacrifice of life and property of our ancestors. Be assured we are not free from danger of invasion, for there are criminal nations ready to levy blackmail, and to attack any defenseless land for plunder, pillage and slaughter. The navy of Great Britain has saved her from the cruel blast of war time and time again, and we must maintain such an adequate power at sea as to be able to destroy any invading army before it could reach our shores. "America First" must be our watchword, for eternal vigilance is the price of our Spirit of Liberty.

AMERICANS, AWAKE!

AMERICANS, awake! We are here, free born in our native land. But liberty is not license, and preparation for defense is not war. Be prepared to defend righteousness and justice. We need every American in business to develop and build up our national resources. All controversies of Americans with Americans must cease, and we must stand together to win. "America First," brothers. Let us renew friendship with all our friends, and shake hands with all our foes, and swear anew allegiance to the flag of our country, to keep America for Americans.

Emigrants, who come to America to found homes, should be welcomed, and every one should be required to declare his intention to become an American citizen. American labor justly demands recognition and fair play in every field of operation. May we never see laborers brought over by the boat load at per capita price to replace our workmen in factories and business developments. Wages paid American laborers are

not thrown away, for the money only returns from the manufacturers and producers to the consumers, and every one is benefited, and the country enjoys true prosperity.

OLD GLORY

THE success of a republican form of government depends upon the recognition and reward of every man who stands for the eternal principles of Human Brotherhood, and counts it his privilege and duty to work, always with the welfare of his fellow men in his heart, to fulfil the ideals of a Government of, by, and for the people. It is important for all students in the Public Schools to learn a little practical law and politics, so as to have some idea how the Nation, State and City are run, and why we continually struggle against evil in high places, against political privilege, graft, taxation and tariff problems, and dangerous decisions by judges and those in authority. During the period of character formation for our children, it is the prerogative of our Public Schools to develop broad-minded, progressive, democratic views of social problems, and to destroy all elements of bigotry, hatred, vice and greed. This is the training for citizenship, so essential for every child and in future years the

beneficial results will appear in the clear understanding and solution of many of the present-day problems, which we cannot meet and cannot remedy because of the narrow-mindedness, prejudice, racial affiliations and clannish proclivities of so many citizens who have as yet only sipped the cup of the deep altruistic principles of true American ideals. But, thanks to the teachings of our Public Schools, the future will prove that somewhere upon the grand foundations of patriotism and national welfare every youth and maiden, having learned the lessons of life and the principles of right living, will rear his or her temple to the flag of righteousness, of purity and of freedom, Old Glory, the flag of the United States of America.

THE PRINCIPLES OF AMERICANISM

NO REPUBLIC can survive the storms of indifference, greed and pride, except there be rooted in the hearts of the common people an intense patriotism to constantly renew the spirit of democracy. It is the privilege and duty of every American citizen, whenever and wherever the need arises, to stand firm and more firmly for the Constitution and the Flag. Our Constitution guarantees to every citizen life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and freedom of religion, society and industry. All men are born free and equal. This is a country of opportunity. It is the only land where the lowest man can rise to the highest position. There is no class distinction. These ideals are distinctly American and must be carefully guarded and preserved. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

Without question the Bible is recognized as the basis of the best modern morality. If there be truth in The Book, as without exception every one through-

out the civilized world believes, it should be read in our public schools, where the ideals of future generations are moulded. Our watchword is the protection and extension of the Little Red Schoolhouse System, and without prejudice or bigotry to instill in the mind of every American youth the principles of Americanism. The public school is truly the cornerstone of the Republic, and we must make the course of education so complete that no American child can afford to miss the great public opportunity.

Freedom of society, and of the individual, necessitates the recognition of the equality of every citizen before the law of the land. When the so-called honor system for examinations was introduced, no one believed it could succeed. But the success was instantaneous and absolute. There is honor among Americans. We do not need policemen, criminal courts, judges, jailors and executioners to coerce men, but we do need a patriot's education for every citizen. Give every man liberty, equality and fraternity, and none except degenerates will be criminals. Carefully educate, train and organize the citizenry, and there will

be no degenerates. The greatest study of mankind is man. The nation would be better off without intriguing lawyers and politicians, and in their place and stead have justice and statesmen. In society we recognize the necessity of leaders. Industrial systems must be devised and organizations developed, for organization is the machinery of industry.

Where there is freedom of industry, regulation is automatic. We have no sympathy for the man who pushes himself forward by pushing others backward. There is, however, too much antagonism toward industrial system. It is not fair to put a great leader on trial because he achieves success. The Government suits against directors of corporations should be frowned upon, unless the parties accused are positively guilty of intentional crime. If there is no intentional crime, injured parties should be held to their common-law remedy. Today there are too many actions that savor more of blackmail than justice, and these suits are a public nuisance. The great insurance companies, the public service corporations and the railroads have been and are the backbone and sinews of our progress.

Give honor where honor is due. Judge every enterprise by this standard. Grant favor to every man, institution and corporation which develops and adds to the wealth of the country. Wealth is a measure of reward for service, and the standard of the value of a man is the service he renders to others.

Lastly, loyal American citizens are interested in every question of national, industrial or political importance. Americanism is truly a matter of the spirit and of the soul. The lesson is not easily learned by men stunted by the brutality of European tyranny. We must strive for unity and similarity of ideals, customs and beliefs, and not encourage immigration to the extent where we cannot mould the spirit and soul of the immigrant to American ideals. The American workingman is the highest and best type of manhood in the world, but even he may well study the means of social welfare. Is not the pen, after all, mightier than the sword? Are not the forces of construction and development better than those of destruction and ruin? Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are of good report, think on these things. Stand steadfast, with

the courage of conviction, the champions of liberty equality and fraternity, to protect and fight for every true ideal of Americanism.

"THE VICTORY"

A CERTAIN young man invested his all in business and the storms came, and he toiled and worried day and night. His powerful competitor stepped into the home to crush his puny opponent. Glancing about the room, he placed his hand upon the man's shoulder, and said: "I will assist you through this Winter's hardship, and Spring will bring you success." A sickly wife smiled, and the face of a helpless infant brightened, as clouds of darkness and dread were riven by the sunshine of hope. The most bitter foe, overpowered by kindness, becomes the staunchest ally. To gain the "Goodwill" of your adversary, that is THE GREATEST VICTORY.

RELIGION

THE office of Religion is to control and regulate all peoples and Nations by the Gospel of Good Will of every man toward all his fellowmen. A great society can arise only through the combination of great constituents into a homogeneous body, where the individuality of each is curtailed as they are assigned to the work best adapted to the individual taste and tendency. About four hundred months of active service constitute the span of lifetime, and no individual, no combination of events, and no facts of history can mould the future, but for a few short years, each is left a free agent to choose a life of service, and to create a symmetrical and beautiful character. Avoid the fatal and prevailing indifference toward religious expression, which in the broadest sense declares every form equally acceptable, salutary and worthy, yet recognizes and follows no discipline or authority. Rather encourage the spirit of active co-operative service, with distinctive belief, combined

with charity toward all, for there can be no real antagonism between any principles of religion with any government, authority or creed. Neither can the natural be antagonistic to the supernatural, for all the great virtues of truth, honor, courage, loyalty, liberty, patriotism, obedience, industry and faith are the natural elements of true religion. Therefore no revelation of science or invention, and no course of education or research can result otherwise than in the ascertainment of truth, which is the foundation upon which we must rear our temple of service.

America has demonstrated that religion can thrive without State influence in an atmosphere of personal freedom of the individual, where the members of all denominations must frequently associate together and intimately understand each other. Formerly each nation used the religious instincts of its people to consolidate its State unity, founding the Greek Church, the German Lutheran Church, the Reformed Church of Holland, and the Episcopal Church of England, but in our land of liberty, the melting pot of nations has also proved the melting pot of religions, where all differ-

ences must be reconciled and true universal good-will toward all men reign as the supreme element of all religion, in the hearts of the people. Therefore all controversies, hatreds, criticisms, bigotry, and antagonisms must cease, and in place of these cultivate truth, sympathy, charity and liberality, until the old things of earth pass away, and better and brighter days dawn upon the world's civilization.

POLITICS

MAY we never permit covetousness, greed and envy, to destroy our respect for men who have rendered service, and who are truly entitled to reap the rewards for their labor. It is high time the American nation, as a united people, give their undivided attention to the study of the economic forces of construction and development of manufacturing all commercial commodities, to conserve the energies of each individual citizen and bring him to the highest degree of efficiency possible. If we are to discover any practical solution of our social, and economic problems, we must first scatter and find employment for the hordes of capable men who to-day reap an easy living because of the dependence of our industrial and commercial enterprise upon the peculiar vicissitudes of political activity, where reason and judgment are dethroned, and where gold is the oil which heals the deepest wounds, and keeps in motion the rusty ponderous machinery of civic government of the people and by the people and for the people.

PROSPERITY, PREPAREDNESS AND PEACE

THOSE who say war is impossible do not give due consideration to the facts, for history has never yet chronicled a nation that has not sooner or later become involved in some life-and-death struggle for existence or for the maintenance of principles of Justice and Righteousness. Whenever and wherever populations are congested, and organized systems of industry involved in difficulties or exposed to destructive competition, the temper of the affected populace becomes so strained and unreasonable that any minor event, backed by popular prejudice, will precipitate warfare. America must be for Americans, and all the great private developments of our national resources must be mobilized under Government direction, with the constant design of improving the welfare of the working people. Invested capital must recognize that all laborers are entitled to living wages, and that people who are not robbed do not revolt or foment strikes or arm for self-defense. The recognition of

organized labor is not frightful to contemplate, for the American workingman is also the ultimate consumer. Likewise, Government regulation of prices and rates of transportation may not be destructive of justice, for the rights of all must be respected. As it is a sign of moral and religious deterioration when all the speaking, thinking, preaching and praying is done by hired servants, so it is a sign of national weakness when foreign imported labor tills the soil, builds canals and roads, and supplies toilers for the mills and factories. That nation has the greatest sources of strength where all citizens are self-supporting, active, progressive members under organized leadership.

No part of the proposed propaganda for preparedness is more important than the transportation and commercial service. The principles of protective tariff have built up our manufacturing independence, and the subsidizing of trade vessels is only a form of beneficial protective tariff applied to the merchant marine. History shows that the best navies of the world have always been built up through channels of commercial activity, and this branch of the development can be

made a veritable gold mine in every market of the world. Let our Ambassadors renew and improve commercial treaties, and make way for the Vice-Consuls, sales representatives and trained export agents. Trade follows the business credit, the accommodating banking facilities and the subsidized fleet, and tangible business credit is already a reality in every nation, for the old things have passed away, and new nations are assuming the role of leadership and expansion. Every American these days should economize in living expenses, cultivate industry, and increase business competency, so as to take advantage, as far as possible, of every opportunity at hand, for our Nation is now the recognized champion of Democracy as against Autocracy and Militarism, to uphold law and order against conscienceless Ambition.

No foreign army could land upon our shores unless our navy was first destroyed, and if the destruction of the navy were accomplished, it is doubtful whether tens of millions of armed soldiery could prevent foreign invasion. In any event, the greatest devastation would occur at the sea coast cities, for no invading army

could conquer the interior States, nor hold any State in subjection, as has been proved by the defeat or capture of every army that has ever been transported to our shores. We must at once effectively bring about complete efficiency in our navy, which could best be accomplished under the direction of an expert naval defense commission to be continued as a non-political council, with its own budget system and staff organization. As a peace-loving nation we deplore war, but at the same time we must recognize the possibility of war and be prepared. We must have such a quality of peace as will keep open every highway of opportunity to develop our National resources and industries. Our hopes of righting the wrongs of men are symbolized by the feelings of reverence that stir the breast as we honor the Star-Spangled Banner, and ever we must realize that the principles for which our flag stands must be animated by power to enforce right and to defend against wrong, until every nation shall be free from the curse and burden of militarism and become devoted solely to the arts of peace.

PUBLIC WELFARE

WE BELIEVE in Business. Good Business—Profitable Business—Systematic Business. Let us have confidence in the projects of Business Men who know their Business as against the expression of opinion by persons who are ignorant of whys or wherefores, but who speak generally for the purpose of attracting attention to themselves or to some impractical hobby. Too much Law is more dangerous than not enough Law, for lawyers, politicians and unscrupulous business men use laws to gain unfair advantages. As to the principles of law generally, every righteous judge is influenced by the law of Common Sense as to what is right and what is wrong, and the Law of greatest benefit to the greatest number. The danger of Democracy is that Statutory Law may so far stunt and destroy enterprise as to make any kind of leadership so dangerous, that the greatest inventors and organizers can never receive meritorious advancement and recognition. In business as in war we must

have leaders and support them, and give them fair opportunity to develop their plans and reap the rewards of their labor.

"GOOD-WILL"

RIGHT living is a complicated but interesting business, and Good-will, consisting of charity for all and malice toward none, as Lincoln puts it, is the essential factor of friendly and beneficial relationship. Good-will has at its foundation the recognition of the fact that we are not alone in the great human system, but we must regard our fellow-men with benevolent justice and sincere impartiality. Boost, don't knock; encourage, don't scold; build, don't destroy; give yourself and don't spend all your life in taking from others. The man who speaks his mind opens the door to criticism, but better to meet controversy than to stunt the intellect. Recognize every great American industrial development and business enterprise as only another cornerstone upon which to build our National prosperity and work to increase public good-will toward business and business good-will toward labor. We need publicity to-day along Political and social lines and our business men need greater business protection,

consideration, respect, and good-will, so that industry may flourish and increase, and not be handicapped by thousands of petty and useless annoyances. The word of a business man of America should be considered as true until it is proven false, and business should not be hampered by series upon series of long reports and investigations which are destructive both in their inception, conception, deception, exception, and final ineffective results. Even when success is attained, the country suffers because of the destruction of some beneficial line of occupation and in addition pays a long bill of useless expenditures. It is pleasant and wholesome to be influenced by men who have a feeling of the dignity and value of occupation and industry and who extend to every working fellowman a similar conception of his worth and importance. The philosophy of the American is that we must hurry at times, that we may not be unprepared at some critical moment later, but the ultimate object is always to save time, to eliminate, to systematize, to accomplish, and to increase self-reliance, will-power and the results of labor. It is right then to stand for the advancement and pro-

gress of every business interest in America. Extend everywhere to all men the spirit of good-will, fair play, and assistance whenever and wherever possible, and the bread cast upon the waters will return again to you after many days.

HOLD FAST

FAR into the depths of truth our learned leaders have delved and what was formerly mystery now is knowledge. Still never let us surrender our ideals and convictions, lest the understanding of truth pass from us. The echoes of the past are not vain fancies, for where is the dust that has not been alive. As the blasting fiery meteor, sunk in the earth, is but a stone, so wise men are known for dullness, and the fool for his wit. Innocence and ignorance are poor choosers. Rather know the truth and the truth will make you free.

Society can never organize and act as a corporate body except under the leadership of men of exceptional ability, whose influence moreover may be quickly shattered by unjust criticisms and mean underhanded attacks. Let us determine to reap the benefit of the service of our great men, as the new slogan reads: "Sell your hammer and buy a horn."

OPPORTUNITY

WORKMEN in every trade have less cares than the employers. The Plant owners must take their pay in credit and yet pay all employees in cash. The employers must erect new buildings and plan the productions for a vast immediate profit, where the value of permanent investment is doubtful. Among Nations we hope for the day when wars will be no more. Between Capital and Labor we hope for the day when strikes will not be called. Ways of Peace leave no ill will, no suffering, no destruction, and American workmen, these days as never before, should study labor conditions, study problems of employers, and work for the welfare of America. Patriotism demands that every citizen be industrious, thrifty, and peaceable. Every industrial clash, no matter how small, is a national loss and re-acts upon every individual citizen. Every ounce of strength and profit, added to individual efficiency and capital, is also added to the sum total of our National resources.

Labor revolts, because of the individual losses and destruction they involve, should be avoided. There are better, more modern and more efficient methods. The wheels of time grind slowly but they grind, exceeding small, and constant persistent effort wins popular good-will and assures the final result in the most beneficial form. Great objects can not be permanently accomplished in a day, but with patience and perseverance the progress of Justice will move forward and keep in step with the advancement of all industrial interests of America.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC

IN these strenuous times when we are rushing forward with rapid changes, it is our bounden duty to consider the foundations of our Republic relative to the institutions we are building thereon. As every citizen appreciates and participates in the government, class distinctions are further removed and the political life becomes more of the people, by the people, and for the people, and both capital and labor better understand the needs of our national and social progress and more of the action and reactions of Industrial competition and Co-operation. Discontent of the citizenry means lack of sympathy with Government objectives, but in a new land such as ours, there should be no difficulty in maintaining a high standard of living, keeping the complexities of life as simple as may be, without lowering standards of morality. As society continually draws new recruits from the lower classes, it has been our policy always to allow men absolute freedom to do and be whatever they please, it being

fundamental, however, that no man shall so use his own property as to injure others, but the rights of every individual shall be recognized and respected. What best fulfils the needs of our social nature, our physical nature, our mental nature, our moral nature, and our religious nature must everywhere and at all times be equally balanced so that there may be no disastrous re-action from unsymmetrical advancement. The modern reform seems dangerous to many conservative people but without change there can be no progress, and these men are all working unselfishly for the uplifting of our Republican Institutions, now so securely rooted in the hearts of the people.

"FAIR PLAY"

NOTHING so draws down the blessings of Heaven upon mankind as the Spirit of Fair Play inducing contentment and peace, order and safety for the commonwealth. Even for the most worthy purpose, to destroy the vilest evils, unrighteous weapons of attack or defense should never be used, but let the victory come through righteousness and good-will. Justice never exaggerates a fault, Charity overlooks defects and the best friends of civilization are those who increase peace and prosperity. There are some accusations against which no man can exempt or defend himself, and the only defense is to ignore the accusation and live it down. But Fair Play demands the recognition of industry, justice, and charity, and that judgment should never be passed adversely upon the motives and intentions of Public spirited men without proof of facts. Give credit to the self-made man and to those who raise magnificent structures, and re-

ward service with approval rather than with criticism. It is a glorious work for a man, starting with a small beginning, to establish his business and spread his influence far and wide in useful service to his fellowmen. Fair Play demands great liberality and instead of envy and strife, let us give assistance to every effort and add congratulations to every successful venture.

"WEALTH"

VAST wealth is evidence of greatness, just as great learning is an element of culture. Many persons, who cannot be wealthy, avenge themselves by proclaiming that fortunes are acquired by dishonesty and graft. Others who cannot acquire education claim that learning stifles service to our fellowmen. The true benefactor of the race whether rich or poor is the man who makes two ships sail where only one sailed before or who increases thrift, personal efficiency and production. What a delightful world this would be if every person applied the golden rule and lived and toiled only to increase the sum total of the happiness of all. It is self-sacrifice and not love of glory that reveals the nobility of the human soul. Our deeds build the foundation of our lives and we must not only all move, but all move forward and all move together. Strive to eradicate ignorance, disease, and persecution from the race and in their stead encourage equality, fraternity, and that richest pearl

of life, Liberty of Thought. The chain is no stronger than the weakest link and the van guard of the army cannot move forward until the rear guard catches up. So we must have moderation in all things, even in progress, so as to avoid any violent reaction. The army of culture and race welfare must constantly entrench and conserve every gain. Each stranger within our gates must be cared for that none may suffer for the lack of brotherly kindness, thus accomplishing the greatest good for the greatest number.

"SMOKE"

NOW lock the door, take the most comfortable chair, light up and dream. Free from all mortal restraint, we wander through grassy glades of pleasure, and accomplish innumerable deeds of favor without effort, without fatigue, without fear of disappointment, without chance of failure. Forgetful of the cares of the world we glide beyond the limitations of time, and follow as fancy leads.

Ambition is but the expression of that Spirit of hopefulness with which nature has endowed us all. It is the spirit that says: "I can and I will." In active life its presence cheers us and urges us on to greater efforts. But during this hour of repose it carries us away to ideas and results hitherto never even dreamed of, and brings renewed hope, and a pleasant anticipation of some approaching good fortune. The spirit within us is stirred and calls for such investigation and action as will mould out the man. These ideas are brilliant in expression and form, as while the body re

poses, the mind discovers the expression of its deepest purpose. In just such dreamy moods, men have found most sage ideas, poets have written the sublimest thoughts, and writers caught the theme of history. Rub your eyes as the spell breaks and the last smoke is blown, for in truth the pleasant hour was not entirely wasted.

"PASSIONS"

MAKE your life profitable. Have we any right to exist in this world as ciphers, without increasing the wisdom of the heart, the learning of the mind, and the usefulness of our being. Constantly build up the great sources of power, both mental and physical, so as to be better able to perform deeds of service to others and to resist and overcome all evil propensities.

It is the province of wisdom to control our passions, regulating them by moderation in every pleasure, in every sorrow, and in every struggle of life. Yet avoid the other extreme, for we can not admire the cold, hard unsympathetic, cruel type of business man, but rather it is necessary that power be tempered with mercy and service with Charity toward all. Men are frail creatures, and the most powerful man with the loudest voice will often fall just when a little more patience and perseverence would have won the fight.

It is the spirit and mental poise that after all wins the battle and mental poise arises from deeper thought and more scientific control of every passion.

"HOPE"

HOPE is one of the great virtues, and must not be confused with over-confidence, rashness, ambition, pleasure or joy. It partakes of cheerfulness, trust, faith, and confidence and links the past and present to the future, to furnish proof that in spite of human frailty and the power of evil, all things are working together for the uplifting and betterment of the race. Happy are they who can combine Charity and Humility with Hope, for such persons will never have cause to say "All is vanity and vexation of Spirit." There are dark periods of despondency and gloom in every life, but that only furnishes most convincing proof that we should habitually cultivate every pure, generous, and amiable characteristic of our being. Hope brings serenity, happiness and benevolence, and binds together the golden links of the chain of human events.

The warning to every young man is not to mistake over-confidence for Hope. Test every plank

before you walk on it and never enter a hole where you cannot clearly see your way out. "Safety First," is the safest rule to make certain that hopes will be realized.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, THE BIBLE AND THE FLAG

OTHER nations have been rent time and again by race prejudice, religious intolerance and political uprisings. The future of the United States of America depends on the avoidance of each of these dangers. The three great safeguards are The Public Schools, The Bible and The Flag.

The Public Schools have the function of uniting peoples of every race into one Democratic nation. This is a big proposition and not the work of a day but of generations. The Public Schools should be guarded from every objectionable influence. That means every influence that any class of citizens can object to, and every child should be compelled to attend the Public Schools. There is great need to make the Schools more practical, and teach every child some trade by which it may be possible to gain a living. Self-supporting ability for every citizen is the greatest asset of a nation. The Hope of true Democracy is to amalgamate

all races and peoples. A prominent Jewish leader declared that the Jews sent their children to the Public Schools to make them better Americans and any Religious training desired by the parents was given in classes held evenings or out of school hours. That is the proper spirit and no race values more highly the principles of the American Constitution than the Jewish people. The Public Schools should also teach Patriotism and the rudiments of Government and the principles of the Constitution. It is a great work and our Public Schools promise a United America.

The Open Bible is more important than the majority of citizens are willing to admit. There is nothing in this book opposed to Republicanism. Suppression of opinion, whether political, religious or otherwise, is not only contrary to the National Constitution but is positively dangerous. People are not fools, and if the facts are brought to their attention, they will immediately recognize the truth and banish falsehood. But if the facts are hidden or suppressed, feelings of bigotry and prejudice will appear, and truth will be trampled upon by envy, greed and falsehood. We

need not fear to trust to popular intuition; know the truth and the truth will make you free. Sectarianism is and always has been one of the bitterest and most successful enemies of Democracy. Can America avoid this pitfall? The Open Bible is the only Hope, and never in the history of the World has the Bible been such an open Book as it is to-day. It seems possible with free Public Schools and an Open Bible that religious leaders may discover and sometime agree that all aim to attain the same goal, and there is no true reason for sectarian antagonism.

Not the least important of the great safeguards is the National Emblem. The flag of our country must wave over a united people. "America First" must be the watchword of every American. Honor to the flag is due from every citizen on every possible occasion. The Stars and Stripes stand for liberty of action, thought, and conscience, for a living wage and opportunity to every man, and for fraternity and brotherhood of every man to every fellowman. When the band plays the national hymn, be the first to rise. Let us all renew our allegiance to the flag, and safe-

guard the strength of the nation with purity and righteousness, ready to defend our own liberty, and generous to demand freedom of the person and of the mind for every individual, of every race, of every people. Our Flag is the emblem of personal liberty, and as we reverence the principles of freedom, and as we do good to our fellowmen, we honor the flag of our country.

"REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRAT"

THE political arena of every nation is divided into the conservative element against the liberal element. Minor questions come and go and are either accepted as part of the institutions of the nation or forever forgotten, but these two contending forces will last as long as governments exist among men. In America, both the Republican and Democratic parties are essential to our continued progress and one acts as a brake upon the other. The Republican party has always favored a centralized government, being a rule by representation, rather than directly by popular vote. There is a tendency to favor the increase of the power of the President, his cabinet and all appointive officers, the favoring of a strong national banking system and a high protective tariff. It is a good thing for the country to have these ideas kept prominently before the people, for, just as the sun, moon and stars, are held in position by repelling and attracting forces, so the elements of our government

are constructed and operated, and the position of the balance wheel maintained.

Opposed to Republicanism is the Democratic party which stands for the power of the people, the welfare of the workingman, and the direct popular vote. While the Republican party has always stood for an increase of national expenses, Democracy stands for economy, prudence, and a large, elastic currency. A tariff for revenue only is insisted upon, for more revenue can be obtained from a properly balanced tariff than from one which prohibits; but while the principle is right, the Democratic party has not been fortunate as yet in the application. The most successful tariff reform will undoubtedly come through a competent tariff commission.

The Democratic Party stands for a progressive income tax, for a moderate army and navy, for a policy of national economy, and for a strict interpretation of the constitution. The last plank is assuming great importance these days for the people are clamoring for equality and fraternalism. We need fair play and good-will in business and the protection of American working-

men in every line of industry. Blessed with peace and prosperity, the United States of America proves that both Republican and Democratic institutions furnish security for life and property, and give opportunity for industrial progress and commercial development. Our constitutional rights are safeguarded as never before, freedom of thought and freedom of speech have triumphed, class distinctions have been farther removed, and the rabid attacks upon business, upon corporations, and upon the wealth of the country have ceased. We are back to the fundamental principle that it is the prerogative of government to develop, advance and regulate business, and not to harass, confuse, and destroy industrial systems. The regulations of civil service are well in force, and the greatest men of the nation are silently and thoughtfully guiding the ship of state in the best and deepest channels of trade and prosperity. Our public schools, universities, libraries, churches, hospitals and asylums, all give the best care possible to health and morals, and prove that an era of goodwill has dawned in the wisdom of diplomacy and peace.

We admit there are still many important questions. Some claim we must hold the Philippines permanently, for commercial reasons. But in whatever way we solve that problem we must protect our Monroe Doctrine of America for Americans, and avoid every foreign complication. Our own Labor Organizations need our thought and protection, that foreign trade influence shall not check our progress. "The Constitution and the Union Forever" is the motto of the new Americanism which has arisen during the last few years, and the keynote is brotherhood and goodwill to men. A world tossed about by the tempests of the perils of reconstruction, looks to us for guidance and relief, and we will not fail the anxious nations, for we have within our own borders the proof that popular government can be successfully established and maintained.

RIGHT LIVING

THE world has a standing advertisement, "Wanted: the man able and willing to accomplish results."

Rome was a mighty nation while her people toiled, fought and encouraged thrift and industry, but when slaves and idleness induced vice and corruption her days were numbered. Self-supporting ability of every citizen is the greatest asset of a nation, and we want neither idle rich nor idle poor. Every day an army of young men enters the industrial contest and success always rewards energy, trustworthiness, punctuality and dutiful service, provided bad habits and evil companions do not interfere. Banish the doctor by temperance, the lawyer by thrift, the politician by honest ballot, and warfare by good-will, and rid society of the curse of strife and extravagance. Stick to your business and your business will stick to you. Success is never won by a brilliant dash, but always comes after consistent, persevering effort; courageous men turn disappointment and failure to profit, and every suc-

cessful business man can point to many a day when he faced bankruptcy but fooled his creditors into renewed confidence. The man who does not know when he is defeated generally wins, for adversity arouses invention, prudence, skill and fortitude. Do instantly whatever has to be done and grasp immediately every prospective opportunity. Make it a rule to do a service for another on every possible occasion, for you can never injure yourself by favoring another. Give your employer more than he is entitled to, and pay your debts before they are due, and so win a reputation for efficiency and good credit. The man who perpetually hesitates accomplishes nothing; it is the man who dares who wins. Practice contentment and industry and never waste time on doubts and fears. There is no luck, for all great discoveries are made by men who are looking for something. Let your only ambition be to be right, for the courage of conviction cannot be conquered. Look for beauty, and never notice discord or wrong, except with the purpose of correction. Never speak an unkind word, think an unkind thought, nor do an unkind deed, but let brotherly good-will rule

every action, for the true end of right living is service. Bind your friends with bands of steel so that they can never escape, for what richer blessing of life can we imagine than the whole-hearted love of brotherhood, which may not end with this life, but may add the richest beauty to life eternal.

"LIBERALITY"

CONSIDER equal rights, equal privileges, and equal duties for all and take to heart the old adage "Judge not that ye be not judged." Respect the views of others for if America means opportunity and recognition of ability in the sharp competition of the business world, how important it is that every citizen who is willing to work should have a square deal.

There are three steps in the advancement of civilization, the acquisition and accumulation of wealth and property rights by force; the acquisition and accumulation of wealth and property rights by cunning, and the acquisition and accumulation of wealth and property rights by honesty, by ability, and by beneficial service to others. Let us show respect to youth as well as to age, to service as well as to ability, and to virtue as well as to achievement. Unite every race and creed into one homogeneous, self reliant, magnanimous community and altruistically live together, in peace and prosperity each respecting the views and opinions of all.

THE QUALITY OF MERCY

REFORMATION is not a new idea, but laws of capital punishment are still in force, although the many individual writings of the day give hope that the public will speedily act upon these important matters, and make the aim of law to be justice and the end of punishment to be reformation. This means a revolution in our criminal laws and procedure, if not in fact a revocation. Laws are a necessity to society, but in the strict application by judges, criminals are often unpunished and examples are made of the mistakes or carelessness of men acting without criminal intention, whereas one of the most fundamental theories of criminal law is that without criminal intent there can be no crime. History will show that the greatest men of every nation have been lawyers who have dedicated their lives to protect the unwary and innocent. Law is a code of principles, active and living rules of conduct, upon which government is based. Law not only must pro-

tect the weak but also the strong. In the strict enforcement of law great injustice may be done, and the purpose of the greatest good to the greatest number not served. One instance is the case of Grant and Lincoln. Grant was accused of drunkenness, but when a group of reformers urged this against his appointment as general of the armies of the nation, President Lincoln replied: "I wish I knew the brand of his whiskey, as I would give the same to other generals." Common sense teaches liberality, and the greatness of a man is shown by his slowness to condemn and his quickness to forgive.

Hardened criminals are really insane persons and the effect of punishment is barbarous and temporary. Penitentiaries should also be reformatories where prisoners should be continually in contact with good books, with moral teachers and opportunities to improve mind and body. In England, once there is a trial by jury the case usually ends unless the crown sees fit to pardon. The quality of mercy is better than the quality of victory by appeal and error. President Lincoln won the good-will of the nation by his forgive-

ness of unfortunate soldier boys. When he was urged to have a youth executed for throwing down his musket he said, "I am undecided whether he will serve his country better living or dead," pigeon-holed the complaint and a good soldier was won for the nation. There are very few men who cannot be readily brought to a useful life with proper assistance and advice, and any man who does not respond to such treatment is mentally deficient and should be classified as criminally insane.

What a field for service this idea of reformation offers to rulers, to judges, to physicians and to public leaders to render service to society! Who can estimate the value of every citizen thus reclaimed?

We have half a million prisoners in this country, so the problem is one of great importance, and in every case it is the business of the State to heal the broken-hearted and never to cast him down into deeper disgrace and shame.

TRUE EFFICIENCY

UPON a beautiful crescent of flowers in one of the greatest cities of the middle West was pictured these words: "Life is worth Living." Many Americans are too selfishly engaged in the mad scramble for wealth to do justice to Patriotism. To seek wealth for the sake of accumulating money is the lowest ideal and the only worthy excuse for striving to increase wealth is to increase the ability for service to humanity. The lust for gold destroys character and manhood and causes the great waste of National resources. Even the motherhood of the Nation is being drawn into the dangerous whirlpool of emotional unrest, and it is only a return to the old fashioned family altar, that can save American wives and sweethearts from sweatshop slavery and political jobbery. The greatest peril lies in the luxurious life of inactivity for some, and the strain of increasingly intense hardship for many, which spells decay of a hardened citizenry, and the great duties of our national life can not be performed, except through the virtue of the women of America.

Walk through the country and notice the inefficiency of efficiency. Many an aged farmer stands at the gate of the old dilapidated home and tells how the young men and women have gone to the City and have been swallowed up in the modern lure. No money, spent to produce beautiful serviceable highways, is wasted and we want broad roads, and more than that, we must plant fruit and not trees of every variety along these great highways open to Public use. Then turn our attention to the fish life, the bird life, and the animal life. There is no reason why every stream, lake and river should not teem with fish and game, and deer and rabbits be plentiful in every field. Make life upon the country estates profitable, for it is a necessary step in our national progress to increase interest in intensive agriculture, where, in the realms of fresh air, bright sunshine and good substantial food, the stock of American manhood may hold its own and indeed find that life on the Farm is worth living.

BROTHERHOOD

THE principles of Brotherhood imply that a spirit of goodwill shall exist which must never be violated. One brother must never take advantage of, nor defraud another, and every brother must give another brother encouragement on every possible occasion. Is there a little oasis in your life, a little green garden upon the desert sands of time, some good work you have toiled to accomplish and crowned with success, some kindly deed done for your friend or even for your enemy, which has made the world a little brighter and increased good-will among men? What a pleasure it is to look back over such periods of service, and what an incentive to do helpful friendly acts, at every opportunity to befriend a brother, so that none shall suffer for the lack of brotherly kindness. Courtesy costs nothing but pays highest dividends, and bread cast upon the waters will return buttered. It pays to make friends, to keep friends, to have

friends, for there is a value to the friendship of every business man, of every organization, of every individual.

All true Americans must subscribe to the principles of brotherhood and patriotism. Win every enemy for your friend, that is the best way to dispose of hostility. The civilized world is shocked by war because it violates the principles of brotherhood and good-will to men. Think of those who should be brothers giving all their time and resources to the purpose of exterminating manhood. Every individual must agree with every other individual that each should have the opportunities of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and likewise every nation should so agree with every other nation. Does not such a thought approach the millennium, when spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks and swords into ploughshares? With patience and perseverance, the progress of individual justice must advance, and in the future we will shackle and destroy, cunning, deceit, and ill will, just as we today repudiate the old time principle that "might makes right." Publish far and wide the good-will of the brotherhood of men, and lay the foundations deep for

future progress. Happiness and confidence are contagious, and industry, knowledge, good-will and trust are the elements that go to make prosperity. Internal dissention is a destructive force and the great object must be to maintain our nation as a united people. Favor no one but boost everywhere and business conditions will steadily improve. What more attractive proposition can be presented than "Good-will to Men," the idea presented by "Brotherhood."

THE "SQUARE DEAL" ISSUE

IF AMERICA means opportunity and recognition of ability in the sharp competition of the business world, how important it is that every honest and capable citizen who is willing to work should have a "Square Deal."

Both in our individual and national life the tendency of Americans is to forget the necessity for the conservation of our national resources; often quality is sacrificed for haste and vast quantities of products are destroyed because of the lack of regulated production. While we regard human life highly, we do not so regard men's honor, reputation and ability, but often these prerogatives are ruthlessly demoralized. In the maelstrom of activity, fortunes are often lost as well as made, and men who rise quickly to high responsibility, with equal haste are deposed, thrown aside and forgotten in the mad rush of betrayal, condemnation and disgrace. Self-supporting ability for every person is the most valuable asset of a nation, and second, in im-

portance, is a system under which every citizen with the ability of self-support can have the opportunity at hand of useful employment at living wages. The unstability of business institutions, where ninety per cent. of the new business houses fail, gives rise to a lack of respect for age, for virtue, for achievement and for honor; and the mad rush proceeds, regardless of the principles of honesty, of righteousness and of fraternalism.

Systematic protection of Americans in business, in politics and in salaried positions is necessary in order to accomplish the greatest benefit to the greatest number. The recognized owners of the nation are Capital and Labor, and there should be no room for those who do not and will not work, but insist upon living on their wits, for such men form colonies of educated thieves, to prey upon society. The only remedy is to compel every citizen to have a registered home and occupation, for no individual is so insignificant as not to be worthy of governmental attention. Let there be a square deal for Capital and a square deal for Labor: Have a square deal for the rich and

the same for the poor: Likewise, a square deal for the producer and a square deal for the consumer. Every statement by an American citizen should be presumed true unless positively proved false, for the most dangerous tendency in America today is the tendency to disregard and violate the personal rights of talented men at the instigation of any politician, attorney or irresponsible person who, for sensational or vindictive purposes, makes the accusation. Meanwhile the accuser, to be free from responsibility for injury to his innocent victim, need only show some reasonable or probable grounds for suspicion. This is not justice, and there is no greater national need today than the "Square Deal" issue for every citizen.

"FREE INSTITUTIONS IN AMERICA"

CAN there honestly exist in the mind of any American citizen an impression that the foundations of Free Institutions in America are not firmly rooted in the hearts of all the people? We must never accuse without reason, nor condemn without cause: there is but one ideal, that of fair play and impartial justice, that confidence and goodwill shall reign. The enemies of a nation are those who seek by delusive promises to estrange the workman from his employer, to array section against section, race against race, or to stir up any form of dissatisfaction, hatred, or suspicion among the people. The strength of our free institutions rests upon the fact that we recognize no class distinction in America, but all men are equal, differing only in their qualities of intelligence, effort, and fortune. Throughout the entire nation, there is but one ideal of honor and respect for the rights of all who have made this land their home, and we look

with pride upon the youth of America, trained for a glorious future.

What evidence has ever been produced that any American citizen has repudiated our ideals? During all our history, the people have chosen on every occasion national and state leaders, capable of the highest public service, and we may well be proud of the men who have stood before the world as Presidents of this Republic. We have not lived on theories, but by achievements, and our statesmen have been men of deeds, and not merely eloquent expositors of impossible impracticabilities. The American people want facts, and they demand and will have safe and conservative public service. We have spent a century in developing this country, building roads, and establishing industry and commerce. Our land abounds in the best hospitals, the finest charitable institutions, and free public schools. Our Constitution guarantees life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness to all, and never can the foundation stones of free press, free speech, and free assembly of the people be moved. The flag of a United Nation floats over these United States, where the deeds

of heroes, who gave their lives to establish and uphold these emblems, are blazoned in letters of gold. Well may we declare every American citizen a man of integrity and honor, and our people devoted to justice, charity and education.

Who can be a judge to say to the American business man, thus far shall you go and no farther? Each must so use his own and so conduct himself, as not to injure his neighbor, we admit, but how can we embarrass business by restraint of freedom to contract, to buy, to sell, to manufacture, to trade, export, import, or to use and enjoy the products of the arts of men? We do not want one law for the rich and one for the poor, nor laws which may be the source of partiality and favor. National revenue is a necessity, and as a Government, by its very organization, protects property, the stress and strain of maintenance should rightfully fall on the owners of property, real and personal, and especially upon inherited wealth, which does not represent the toil and sweat of the holder. The object of laws, and the powers to enforce laws, must be to regulate and guide business affairs and rules

of conduct. Every leader will be judged by the standards of common sense and business-regulating ability. Men are wanted who can instinctively plan wise and efficient government administration, and who will be true representatives of government functions, exercised by, for and of the business men of America. We need have no fear for our free institutions, for every heart beats true, to uphold the constitution and the flag forever.

But it is most essential that we think of Our Country as the field for service to our fellow citizens, and never think of these United States as a bunch of grapes from which we can squeeze the graft of delicious wine into our own individual drinking cups. Our Nation faces greater problems to-day than ever before in history, and the only safety lies in keeping the control of State and National Legislative bodies in the hands of the business men of America. The primary purpose is to advance and increase the industry and commerce of these United States, and the secondary purpose is like unto it, to keep all American citizens, thrifty, industrious and contented, with confidence